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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		
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3	X		
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, :	CR 08-076	
5	:		
6	-against- :		
7		United States Courthouse Brooklyn, New York	
8	JOSEPH AGATE, et al., :	, , .	
9	Defendants. :	October 6, 2008 9:30 o'clock a.m.	
10	X		
11			
12	TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE JACK B. WEINSTEIN		
13	UNITED STATES SENIOR JUDGE		
14	APPEARANCES:		
15			
16		NTON J. CAMPBELL ited States Attorney	
17	BY	: ROGER BURLINGAME DANIEL BROWNELL	
18	As	EVAN NORRIS sistant United States Attorneys	
19	Br	271 Cadman Plaza East ooklyn, New York	
20			
21	For the Defendants: Pa	rtial List of Attorneys Present:	
22	JA	MES R. FROCCARO, ESQ.	
23	At	torney for R. Epifania	
24	MA	RK AGNIFILO, ESQ.	
25	At	torney for M. King	

•		2
1	Defense Attorneys Continued:	
2	GERALD SHARGEL, ESQ.	
3	ROSS KRAMER, ESQ. Attorneys for A. Scibelli	
4		
5	ELLEN RESNICK, ESQ. Attorney for L. Filippelli	
6		
7	SETH GINSBERG, ESQ. Attorney for W. Scotto	
8		
9	DOMINIC AMOROSO, ESQ. Attorney for G. Cracolici	
10		
11	ROBERT M. BEECHER, ESQ. Attorney for Mosca	
12		
13	JOSEPH R. BENFANTE, ESQ. Attorney for J. Scopo	
14		
15	THOMAS J. CAPPELLO, ESQ. Attorney for J. Agate	
16		
17	SARITA KEDIA, ESQ. Attorney for J. Corozzo	
18	and M. Cassarino	
19	SUSAN G. KELLMAN, ESQ.	
20	Attorney for L. DiMaria	
21	ELIZABETH E. MACEDONIO, ESQ.	
22	Attorney for J. D'Amico	
23	JOSEPH W. RYAN, JR., ESQ.	
24	Attorney for D. Cefalu	
25		

3 Defense Attorneys Continued: 1 2 BETTINA SCHEIN, ESQ. Attorney for T. Polakoff 3 4 MARGARET M. SHALLEY, ESQ. Attorney for V. Pacelli 5 6 Court Reporter: Gene Rudolph 225 Cadman Plaza East 7 Brooklyn, New York (718) 613-2538 8 9 Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript produced by computer-aided transcription. 10 11 12 * * * * * 13 14 15 THE CLERK: United States versus Agate, et al, 16 criminal cause for hearing. 17 THE COURT: I have received a number of letters 18 seeking waivers of the defendant's presence. I have approved them all. 19 20 Is there anybody here without a client who hasn't 21 submitted a waiver? 22 MR. FROCCARO: During his sentencing proceedings you 23 indicated my client didn't have to appear. 24 THE COURT: Is he waiving? 25 MR. FROCCARO: Yes.

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4
              THE COURT: Who else?
1
 2
              Granted.
 3
              Who else?
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              MR. AGNIFILO: I haven't submitted a waiver.
    Mr. King is not here yet. I am waiving his appearance.
5
              THE COURT: Granted.
 6
7
              MR. AMOROSO: My name is Amoroso. I represent
8
    Cracolici, who is here, but the government is not seeking
9
    restitution.
10
              I am seeking permission to be excused.
11
              THE COURT: The government is not seeking
12
    restitution against him?
13
              MR. BURLINGAME: That is correct, Judge.
14
              He pled guilty to a count in which there were no
    losses.
15
16
              THE COURT: Excused.
17
              MR. AMOROSO: Thank you.
18
              MS. KELLMAN: Susan Kellman.
19
              Good morning.
              My client did not waive his appearance, but I will
20
21
    waive it. He doesn't appear to have been produced.
22
              THE COURT: Waiver accepted.
23
              MR. GINSBERG: Your Honor, for Mr. Scotto.
                                                           I did
24
    not waive his appearance but he has not been produced so I
25
    will waive it so we can proceed.
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5
1
              THE COURT: Waiver accepted.
 2
               Anybody else?
 3
               There seem to me to be two central issues here.
                                                                 Ι
 4
    have the government's proposed order revised as of
    October 5th.
5
               It will be marked as Court Exhibit 1.
 6
7
               (So marked.)
8
              We have the Department of Justice letter of
9
    October 4th, Court Exhibit 2.
10
               October 3rd letter of Brafman, Court Exhibit 3.
11
               October 3rd letter of Ryan, Court Exhibit 4.
12
               October 3rd letter of Cappello, Court Exhibit 5.
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               October 3rd letter of Fasulo, Court Exhibit 6.
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               October 3rd letter of Protass, Court Exhibit 7.
               October 3rd letter of White, Court Exhibit 8.
15
16
               October 3rd letter of Shargel, Court Exhibit 9.
17
               October 4th letter of Kedia, Court Exhibit 10.
18
               October 5th letter of Ginsberg, Court Exhibit 11.
19
               October 3rd letter of Benfante, Court Exhibit 12.
20
               October 2nd letter of Futerfas, Court Exhibit 13.
21
               October 2nd letter of Orden, Court Exhibit 14.
22
               October 2nd letter of Welsh, Court Exhibit 15.
23
               October 2nd letter of Beecher, Court Exhibit 16.
24
               October 2nd letter of Kedia, Court Exhibit 17.
25
               October 2nd letter of Ginsberg, Court Exhibit 18.
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6 October 2nd letter of DiBenedetto, Court Exhibit 19. 1 2 September 25th letter of Sheppard, Court Exhibit 20. 3 October 1st letter of Froccaro, Court Exhibit 21. 4 October 2nd letter and brief of Shargel, Court Exhibit 22. 5 6 October 5th letter of Kellman, Court Exhibit 23. 7 October 2nd letter of Franz, Court Exhibit 24. October 3rd letter of Tacopina, Court Exhibit 25. 8 9 Those are all the documents. 10 And October 3rd letter of Schein, Court Exhibit 26. 11 October 3rd letter of Cappello, Court Exhibit 27. 12 October 4th letter of Kedia, Court Exhibit 28. 13 October 2nd letter of Kedia, Court Exhibit 29. 14 Some of these may be repetitive. 15 There are two central problems, as I began to say. 16 One, the Local 325 victim, the government contends that there 17 is a restitution obligation of 37,512 jointly and severally 18 against Agate, Dragonetti, Scopo and Scotto. 19 You have a request from the union for that sum, 20 correct? MR. BURLINGAME: 21 That's -- we have the request from 22 the union for restitution. That's what we came up as the 23 appropriate figure. 24 Is there any objection to an order of THE COURT: that amount? 25

7 MR. CAPPELLO: Thomas Cappello. 1 2 THE COURT: For? 3 MR. CAPPELLO: Joseph Agate. 4 THE COURT: Yes? MR. CAPPELLO: Your Honor, I submitted two letters 5 6 Initially, this matter was resolved at Mr. Agate's on Friday. 7 sentence. 8 I indicated in my letter, the government conceded at 9 sentencing that they were not pursuing any amount of 10 Initially, the PSR indicated an amount of restitution. 11 restitution in the amount of \$2,000 for the union that 12 Mr. Mosca allegedly received as some type of payoff. That had 13 nothing to do with Mr. Agate. 14 The government also contended that Mr. Agate owed the union an amount for back dues and for purchasing his union 15 16 I attached to my sentencing memorandum proof of 17 payments, that he paid his union dues up to the date of his 18 arrest in this matter. From that point he was unemployed. So 19 he let the payments lapse. I provided proof that he also paid for the union 20 21 book seven hundred or so bucks, six hundred maybe, and the 22 government agreed that based on that there were no further 23 grounds for restitution. 24 The Probation Department's recent submission, in 25 fact, doesn't include Agate at all in their breakdown of the

restitution amounts. And it wasn't until late Thursday night that I had a conversation with Mr. Burlingame, that I was surprised to find out that now, all of a sudden, they came up with this thirty-seven dollar -- \$37,000 amount, apparently based on 83 percent of Mr. Mosca's salary that was prorated over the time of the conspiracy.

If Your Honor is inclined to entertain the application, I would ask for some time to more adequately respond to the government's position.

Basically, this matter was finalized. I have the -- my copies of the judgments with me. The defendant actually signed off on it a few days ago when Probation came to his home for his monthly report. Restitution was found to be not applicable in this matter.

Additionally, Your Honor did fine the defendant a \$3,600 fine and, notably, waived any interest because of the fact that you found Mr. Agate had no ability to pay. That fine is spread out over a three-year period.

If you wish to hear the merits as to the amount of the -- allegedly owed to the union, I would ask for more time to respond.

MR. BURLINGAME: Your Honor, there was some confusion in the sentencing of Mr. Agate with respect to this issue. Namely, the government had been -- was remiss in not appropriately assessing the loss, being the loss of Mr. Mosca

10 now or for the duration of the crime. We chose the shorter 1 2 period. So what we have is that his -- is the percentage of his salary during that -- or the percentage of his yearly 3 4 salary which is covered by that period. THE COURT: What period? 5 6 MR. BURLINGAME: The period during which the 7 conspiracy for illicitly selling the book took place. 8 THE COURT: What is the percentage? 9 MR. BURLINGAME: It was 83 percent of his yearly 10 salary. 11 THE COURT: How did you figure 83 percent? 12 MR. BURLINGAME: The ten months over which the 13 conspiracy took place as a percentage of 12 months. 14 THE COURT: So it's total salary for the total 15 period of the conspiracy? 16 MR. BURLINGAME: Correct. 17 THE COURT: Agate is a member of the conspiracy, is 18 he not? 19 MR. CAPPELLO: Judge, he pled guilty to a conspiracy 20 that took place in March of 2006. But he didn't plead to the 21 entirety, from July or September of 2005. 22 But just to put this in context, in October of 2006, 23 Mr. Agate suffered a stroke. As a matter of fact, he was told 24 at that time that he might die, or his family was told that he

might die. He was incapacitated. He was disabled through

25

February or March, or late March of 2006, at which time he thought someone was doing him a favor and will help you get a job.

That's what he pled to, that he got a job or received membership in the union without doing an apprenticeship program.

He could never have foreseen this alleged loss of \$37,000 to the union for Mr. Mosca's deprivation of honest services to the members. As a matter of fact, I think if the Court took that amount and accepted it, it would mean that Mr. Mosca did nothing for ten months other than deal with this conspiracy. Presumably, he continued to work. He continued to keep up with his duties at the union.

While Mr. Agate did plead to the conspiracy, when you take the language of what he pled to, his allocution, there is no way that this amount can be tacked on to him, or to his knowledge.

THE COURT: What's the government's view?

MR. CAPPELLO: If I may also point out, Your Honor, I haven't seen anything from the union reporting a loss. But I do have the government's addendum to the presentence report which I received the date of the sentencing, back in August. The Probation Department reports that Local 325 reported that there is no loss. I don't know if this is just a guesstimate on the union -- on the government's part.

1 THE COURT: What is Local 325 seeking? 2 MR. BURLINGAME: We have just conferred with 3 Local 325. We know that they are seeking, if -- they want 4 restitution. We have --THE COURT: Is this the amount that they want? 5 6 MR. BURLINGAME: This is the amount that we after 7 consulting with the case law in which this loss of honest --8 THE COURT: What is the union seeking, is what I am 9 asking you. 10 MR. BURLINGAME: The union has not given us a 11 specific figure that they are seeking. Obviously, we can 12 consult with the union and get back to Your Honor on that. 13 THE COURT: He must have been giving some honest 14 services during this period. 15 MR. BURLINGAME: We were just calculating -- there 16 is case law which we were following in coming up with this 17 calculation which we'd be happy to also supply to the Court. 18 THE COURT: He must have been giving some services 19 in addition to these illicit services. 20 The matter was set for a hearing this morning. 21 expected evidence. 22 MR. BEECHER: Excuse me, Your Honor. 23 Perhaps I could enlighten the Court. I don't mean 24 to throw a monkey wrench into things. I represent Louis 25 Mosca. The restitution to Louis Mosca is \$2,000, not 37,000.

So I think the government's position is some --

THE COURT: To Mosca or from?

MR. BEECHER: No, to Mosca. This is the gentleman that the government is basing their pro rata 83 percent calculation for.

THE COURT: I don't understand what you mean by the restitution to Mosca.

MR. BEECHER: The restitution amount attributed to Mr. Mosca is the \$2,000 that was paid to him to deliver the union card to Mr. Agate. That's all the restitution amount attributed to Mr. Mosca. We have an issue with that as well.

But it is inconsistent with the \$37,000 which the government is now saying other defendants owe and, of course, the Court is quite correct, during that ten-month period, Mr. Mosca was working continually.

The only allegations in the three counts, the only allegation in the three counts that he is charged with in this indictment concern his dealings with Mr. Agate. I think it is a bit confusing, but it is pretty clear, and the union, incidentally, as is correctly pointed out, did not request restitution in any amount. In fact, specifically told Probation, as is reflected by their August 23rd addendum, that they did not suffer damages.

 $\label{eq:Index} I \ \ \text{spoke to Cindy Hasner on Friday afternoon before I}$ $\ \ \text{made my submission}.$

THE COURT: Why didn't you ask the witness to come forward to say that? This is an evidentiary hearing. I am not getting any evidence.

MR. BEECHER: Your Honor, on August 23rd, the government through the Probation Department did indicate that the union was not seeking restitution.

THE COURT: Excuse me.

Whether the union sought restitution or not is not critical with respect to this hearing. Under the statute, as I read it, if the union suffered loss as a result of the conspiracy, restitution has to be ordered by the Court. Whether it goes to the union or some other entity is another problem.

If the union suffered no loss, there can't be any restitution.

MR. BEECHER: That's precisely correct. In my understanding --

THE COURT: I want evidence, sir. The statute requires the Court to grant restitution. I set a hearing this morning to find out what the union suffered in the way of loss so that I can provide for restitution as required by the statute. I am now informed that the government has no evidence --

MR. BURLINGAME: Judge --

THE COURT: -- and that you have no evidence. I say

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1
    in respectfully.
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              MR. BEECHER: But for the August 23rd addendum.
 3
              THE COURT: That is not evidence.
 4
              MR. BURLINGAME:
                               Judge, the --
              THE COURT: I am setting a hearing for Friday --
5
 6
              MR. BEECHER: Excuse me, Your Honor.
7
              I am not going to be here on Friday. I will be out
8
    of town.
9
              THE COURT: I haven't finished. Why don't you
    listen?
10
11
              MR. BEECHER: I'm sorry.
12
              THE COURT: Five weeks -- two months from today, at
13
    10:00 am. What Friday is that?
14
              THE CLERK: Five weeks?
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              THE COURT: Make it six weeks. By that time we
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    should have our capital case finished.
17
              THE CLERK: November 14th.
18
              THE COURT: November 14th, at 10:00 o'clock, there
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    will be an evidentiary hearing, at which time the government
20
    will have available evidence, including witness from the
21
    union, on the issue of whether the union suffered any loss and
22
    how much and who should pay restitution. I can't decide that
23
    issue now.
24
              MR. BURLINGAME: Judge, we will certainly attempt to
25
    do that.
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16 THE COURT: You'd better do it. I don't want an 1 2 attempt. I have ordered you to do it. 3 MR. BURLINGAME: 3664(g)(1) states that no victim 4 shall be required to participate in any phase of the restitution order. We can't force the union to come here 5 6 since they are the victim of the crime. 7 THE COURT: I am not asking you to force the witness 8 to come here. I am telling you to have the witness here. 9 This is a court order. The witness shall be here. 10 Submit an order. Anybody who doesn't want to be here for that hearing 11 12 need not be here. You waive your right to be here, and 13 whatever evidence I find requires restitution will be -- make 14 it -- my case coordinator, Ms. Lowe, as you all know, runs 15 these matters, says it's November 14th, at 2:00 pm. 16 So my order is 2:00 pm. 17 0kay? Have the witness here. 18 19 Does every defense counsel waive the 90-day rule? 20 MR. SHARGEL: Yes. 21 MS. KELLMAN: Yes. 22 THE COURT: They all exuberantly waive the 90-day 23 rule deliberately. 24 Does the government waive the 90-day rule? 25 MR. BURLINGAME: We do, Judge.

17 1 I think the only one it is immediately pertinent to 2 is Louis Filippelli. 3 THE COURT: No. It is pertinent to Agate, Dragonetti, Scopo and Scotto. Those are the people from whom 4 you are seeking an order --5 MR. BURLINGAME: Correct. 6 7 THE COURT: -- for restitution. 8 MR. BURLINGAME: Correct, Judge. Sorry. 9 THE COURT: Those are the only ones I think that are 10 relevant on that point. MR. SHARGEL: On that issue. 11 12 THE COURT: On the union issue. 13 Now, with respect to JD number four, who remains 14 officially nameless, is he seeking restitution? 15 MR. BURLINGAME: He is, Judge. 16 THE COURT: He is. 17 All right. You will have him here as a witness to 18 show his basis for restitution. I will have evidence on that. 19 MR. BURLINGAME: I would again specifically refer 20 Your Honor to 18 USC 3664(g)(1), which specifically precludes 21 the Court from forcing a victim of a crime to be here to 22 testify. THE COURT: The victim of the crime is well-known. 23 24 I want him here so that I can get evidence with respect to his 25 loss.

MR. BURLINGAME: We certainly are willing to put on evidence with respect to --

THE COURT: If you can do it without his presence, that's fine.

MR. BURLINGAME: Thank you, judge.

THE COURT: He may be in danger.

Now, at that time I want briefed the serious issue which I have repeatedly raised and which has not been fully briefed, although I've gotten good briefs to a limited degree on the issue, which I have raised on my own motion repeatedly, of whether JD number four was in fact a member of the conspiracy although not so charged to defraud himself as an agent of the government and somebody who was himself benefiting deliberately from the conspiracy.

Since the statute itself is so new, there is very little on it. But there is some legislative history and there is one case, which isn't particularly helpful, but it's the only thing we have at the moment that I am aware of to hang on to. That's United States v Raifler, R A I F L E R, 446 F.3d 65, Second Circuit 2006, particularly referring to the problem, page 120 and following, the definition of a victim, a person directly and proximately harmed, which may bed an issue here, was he personally and proximately harmed or benefited by the conspiracy.

That has been a problem that has bothered me. I

have raised it with the parties and I haven't received a satisfactory response. I don't say that critically. It is a very difficult problem.

But I am inclined, based upon the little I know about the case at the moment, not to grant any restitution to number four at all, based on the way I view the statute. However, the question is open. I have an open mind on it.

At this hearing I have set I expect full argument and full briefs on the issue.

If you want to say anything at this moment, I will hear you.

MR. BURLINGAME: Sure, Judge.

Obviously, we will take the opportunity to brief the issue more fully. I think it's undisputed that John --

MR. SHARGEL: Can you speak a little louder?

MR. BURLINGAME: I think it is undisputed that John Doe number four was the victim of each of the extortions to which the defendants pled. So I think it's a strange proposition that he could be a participant in extorting himself.

Whether or not he was part of a larger Gambino conspiracy that might have -- that encompassed other instances, other crimes, such as defrauding unions, I think it's in apposite to which these defendants pled guilty which was specifically extorting this victim. And to the extent

that the Court would view it as inappropriate for someone who may have benefited through other crimes as part of the same organization as receiving restitution, then John Doe number four would seek in accord with 18 USC 3664 for him to assign his restitution to the victims Crime Victims Fund in the Treasury which could also be an appropriate result if that was the way the Court is leaning.

I think that under --

THE COURT: Yes, I agree. I am aware of that provision. But we have the preliminary question of whether he is a victim and was harmed.

MR. BURLINGAME: I think the short answer is that if he is not a victim, then all of these defendants who have already pled guilty and all the rest who have already -- who have already been sentenced and all the rest who have pled guilty did not plead guilty to a crime because there was no victim.

THE COURT: I don't agree with that.

MR. BURLINGAME: You can't have a victimless extortion, in other words.

THE COURT: I don't agree with that.

This is a conspiracy to extort. In a murder case, the defendant may be importuned by the victim, "please shoot me, please kill me." The person who pulls the trigger is a murderer. Whether it's also a suicide or not is a fine point.

It might be an interesting first year criminal course discussion. It is a nice problem and I know the government has given a great deal of thought to it and I appreciated your brief and I'll appreciate your further briefing.

Is there anybody who doesn't believe it's a problem among the defendants?

I really think this is a serious issue which has to be considered. I expect serious consideration by the parties.

Is there anything further that you wish to add?

MR. SHARGEL: Judge, the only thing that I want to add is that if we get that far, to the point of an evidentiary hearing, we have made an allegation that victim number four is a person who has unclean hands because he was involving himself in criminal conduct under --

THE COURT: The unclean hands, you have made that point. But I don't believe that that interesting doctrine of 13th century English equity bears when we have Congress adopting a specific statute.

So with respect to unclean hands, it is not a very persuasive argument at the moment because we don't have to deliver the money to his unclean hands. We can deliver the money to the victim fund.

MR. SHARGEL: We did cite a case from the Eastern District of Virginia that recognized unclean hands and actually ruled on that basis.

22 THE COURT: I understand that. 1 2 But I am not --3 MR. SHARGEL: Bound? 4 THE COURT: -- bound or impressed. MR. SHARGEL: I understand that as well. 5 6 THE COURT: I think we have a really serious 7 statutory problem here. We are not going to dodge it with 8 unclean hands. 9 MR. SHARGEL: May I just say this? 10 If we get to the point of an evidentiary hearing, I 11 think witness should be produced. We would want to elicit 12 information that's relevant to a determination as to 13 whether --14 THE COURT: Issue a subpoena. 15 MR. SHARGEL: I will do that. 16 THE COURT: There will be a motion to quash. I will 17 decide it. 18 MR. SHARGEL: I will do that. 19 MR. AGNIFILO: Trying to get to the heart of Your 20 Honor's questions, one of the things that we are going to try 21 to explore, and it is hard to explore it without the benefit 22 of discovery, which we don't have because we've all entered 23 guilty pleas, is certain decisions, certain things that John 24 Doe number four did to insert himself and involve himself in 25 many of these transactions. We can guess at certain things

MR. BURLINGAME: That's correct, Judge.

25

24 1 He pled guilty to the RICO conspiracy. Under the 2 case law the --3 THE COURT: Brief it, if you don't think your client 4 is amenable. I think probably he is. MR. GINSBERG: 5 Thank you. 6 THE COURT: Thank you all very much. 7 Yes? 8 MS. RESNICK: As much as it is a pleasure for us to 9 come back to a hearing, on behalf of Louis Filippelli I would 10 like to ask for the Court's consideration as to a particular 11 problem presented by Louis Filippelli who was sentenced before 12 Your Honor on July 8th and as to whom the particular issue of 13 restitution was raised by the Court and the Court made a 14 ruling that there should be no restitution because at that 15 sentencing, as the Court may recall, the government conceded 16 there was no loss. 17 THE COURT: The government has now retracted that 18 concession, right? 19 MR. BURLINGAME: I am not willing without looking at 20 the sentencing minutes to concede that there was such a 21 concession. 22 MS. RESNICK: Your Honor --23 THE COURT: They are retracting it. 24 They can't make a concession waiving statutory 25 requirements.

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as well?

MS. RESNICK: But the government had the opportunity to ask for the amount of restitution to remain open. was a decision as to restitution. That decision was a zero because the loss was zero. Under Rule 35(a), there were seven days in which the government had an opportunity to come back and ask for the J and C to be amended. They did not. We don't believe it is fair or appropriate or statutorily or legally permissible at this point for the government on the 90th day to say, wait a minute. It's not zero. The loss wasn't zero. The restitution isn't zero. It's 62.5 thousand. That cannot be. They had the opportunity at the time to ask for restitution. Your Honor made a ruling. was an amount of restitution. That amount is zero. THE COURT: Okay. MS. RESNICK: We don't think it is the appropriate time to change that. THE COURT: Good argument. Submit your letter, if you don't want to appear at the hearing. I will have to rule on it.

MR. SHARGEL: May I clarify one thing?

Is the JD number four issue to be heard on the 14th

THE COURT: That's the issue, the main issue.

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              MR. SHARGEL: Your Honor put it on for the union
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 2
    issue.
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              THE COURT: For the what?
              MR. SHARGEL: Your Honor put on the union part of
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         I didn't know whether both parts were on.
5
              THE COURT:
                          Both.
 6
7
              MR. SHARGEL: May I tell you this? I am scheduled
8
    to speak at a CLE conference. Is there any way of doing it
9
    one week later than that?
10
              THE COURT:
                          Sure.
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              Give me the next week, please.
12
              I take it, the same waiver applies?
13
              MR. SHARGEL: Yes.
14
              THE CLERK: 21st.
              THE COURT: The 21st, 2:00 o'clock.
15
16
              MR. BURLINGAME: Mr. Brownell will not be here on
17
    the 21st. I was wondering if you could push it back perhaps
18
    one week or forward?
19
              THE COURT: One more week.
20
              THE CLERK: The week after that is Thanksgiving.
21
              That puts us to December 5th.
22
              THE COURT:
                          December 5th?
23
              MR. SHARGEL: We waive.
24
              THE COURT: Everybody waives. Everybody is
    agreeable. 2:00 pm?
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27
1
               THE CLERK: Yes.
 2
               THE COURT: 2:00 pm. That's December 5, 2:00 pm.
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               MR. BEECHER: One more administrative question, Your
 4
    Honor.
               Do you want any defendants who are scheduled to be
5
 6
    sentenced prior to this now December 5th hearing to go forward
7
    with their sentences prior to the hearing?
8
               THE COURT: Yes.
               Anything further?
9
               Thank you very much.
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               (Matter concludes.)
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